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me 5, Number 1533

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 17, 1980 — SAFAR 10, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy with southerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	Low 4	High 14
Aqaba	10	19
Deserts	3	14
Jordan Valley	10	20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 13, Aqaba 17. Sunset tonight: 4:32 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 6:31.

10% price boost for OPEC

LI, Indonesia, Dec. 16 (R) — OPEC agreed on a new formula for fixing oil prices which will probably mean importing countries paying around 10 per cent more for oil next year.

complex pricing formula. OPEC oil ministers in an atmosphere badly by the Iraq-Iran war, set maximum price of \$41 a barrel for top quality crude. One of the 13 members of Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries will go to the meeting to decide how to deal with the new formula. The freeze adopted in 1973 for the average OPEC price was just over \$32 for a barrel.

January most members charging around \$35 a barrel. Minister Humberto Calderon of Venezuela forecast that would be two-half times the OPEC price in 1979 before the fall of oil and a slump in Iranian oil price explosion. Calderon predicted that the

overall price rise in January will be about 10 per cent.

The producers of high quality, sweet African crude will be above the average price although not necessarily at the top ceiling and the biggest producer, Saudi Arabia, will probably be below it. The agreement set a \$32 official price for the bulk of Saudi oil — Arabian light crude, which OPEC traditionally uses as a benchmark, or marker.

Saudi Arabia has already announced a \$2 increase backdated to Nov. 1, raising its price to \$32.

But the new accord appears to leave the Saudis free to move higher, as other OPEC members want in order to avoid being undercut when supplies are plentiful.

The Bali agreement said prices for marker crude could be set anywhere up to \$36, with rates for

premium grade oils allowed to range up to the \$41 ceiling.

Oil Minister Subroto of Indonesia said the accord was a step toward reunifying OPEC prices into a tightly graded structure of the kind abandoned in 1979. But a wide spread of prices remains and exporters appear to retain considerable freedom to decide where, within the spectrum, they set rates.

Conference sources said the Libyan Jamahiriya, an advocate of sharply higher world oil prices,

argued for a higher top limit and bigger increase by the moderate Saudis.

But despite the loss to the world of a substantial volume of Iraqi and Iranian exports because of the Gulf war, and the consequent prospect of a tight market early next year, OPEC finally settled on a formula for what Dr. Subroto described as a moderate increase.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, who said the deal was "the best we dreamed of," has been predicting a glut in mid-1981.

Jordan sets '81 budget

By Salim Maani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 16 — Jordan's national budget for 1981 calls for expenditure of JD 638.75 million (\$2.13 billion), the Jordan Times learned today.

Senior officials at the office of Prime Minister Mudar Badran said the figure is 20.75 per cent higher than last year's budget of JD 529 million.

The draft budget includes a

deficit of JD 27 million, a sharp drop from 1979's deficit of JD 44 million, the sources said.

According to the sources, the draft budget was debated tonight by a consultative committee chaired by Mr. Badran. The meeting was still going on in the early hours of Wednesday.

The sources said the Budget Department will submit the draft budget to the government tomorrow.

Haig to head State Department

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — President-elect Ronald Reagan has chosen retired Gen. Alexander Haig, former NATO commander, as his secretary of state. Officials at headquarters said today, president-elect also announced today that he had selected Mr. Raymond A. New Jersey, a New Jersey firm executive, as secretary of labor. The officials said choice of Mr. Haig was to arouse controversy Senate hearings on his role as house chief of staff in President Nixon's administration during the final months of the scandal.



Alexander Haig

threatened to resurrect it during hearings on Mr. confirmation. Republicans have said that played a major part in successful efforts to persuade Nixon to resign before he was impeached and removed from office by Congress.

Haig's appointment was to elicit a welcome reaction from West Europeans. As the NATO leader from October 1974

until last summer, Mr. Haig developed a personal relationship with such European leaders as West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Mr. Haig was reported to be ill and unable to be present at the planned announcement ceremony in Washington.

Last week, Mr. Reagan named his first eight cabinet members and advisers, including former budget director Caspar Weinberger as defence secretary. Wall

Street financier Donald Regan as treasury secretary and long-time lawyer friend William French Smith as attorney general.

Mr. Haig became a general in the U.S. army in 1972 and was appointed vice chief of staff of the army. He was assigned to the White House as senior military adviser to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in January 1969 and in June 1970 became deputy assistant to Mr. Nixon for national security affairs.

He returned to the white house in May 1973 and was chief of staff there until October 1974, when

President Gerald Ford appointed him commander in chief of the U.S. European command. He became supreme allied commander in Europe two months later.

Since retired from his NATO post, Mr. Haig has been president of United Technologies Corporation, a large conglomerate producing high technology and military equipment.

The last professional soldier to serve as U.S. secretary of state was Gen. George Marshall, who held the post under President Harry Truman.

Trapped ships may leave Shatt

BEIRUT, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Iran and Iraq hammered each other's war positions on the northern flank of the Gulf with long-range artillery and helicopter gunship fire today as the United Nations readied plans to extricate 70 foreign-flag ships from the embattled Shatt-Al-Arab waterway.

War communiques spoke of grenade-throwing assaults and bunker-to-bunker combat in the marshlands of Iran's rain-soaked oil province of Khuzestan as airborne paratrooper traded hit-and-fly forays in Iran's western highlands.

Iraq claimed 166 Iranian deaths in 48 hours of fighting in the war's two major theatres, while Iran's communiques claimed 197 Iraqis killed in the same period. But neither side reported any change of positions anywhere along the 500-kilometre battlefield.

U.N. spokesman Rudolf Stauder said today envoys were gathering on-the-spot information in the Gulf region to complete arrangements for evacuating the trapped vessels from the Shatt-Al-Arab under the Red

Cross flag. He did not say when the operation would begin.

Most of the ships, which fly 23 different flags, are trapped in 16-kilometre strip on the eastern coast of the waterway between Iran's besieged oil refining city of Abadan and the commercial port of Khorramshahr, most of which has been conquered by Iraqi forces.

Several vessels sustained heavy damage from air raids and shellfire in the fighting that preceded the capture of Khorramshahr's harbour. Some crewmen have swum to shore and others have fled in daring night-time escapes. But most of the ships still are manned. Iran and Iraq gave their agreements in principle to let the ships sail out to U.N. special envoy Olof Palme when he jetted to the two warring capitals on a peace exploring mission last month. The former Swedish prime minister plans to resume his efforts next year.

The evacuation operations might require both nations to proclaim a temporary ceasefire limited to the 200-kilometre estuary to clear it from mines, unex-

ploded missiles or sunken ships before the trapped vessels are allowed to sail away, pro-Iraqi sources in Beirut reported.

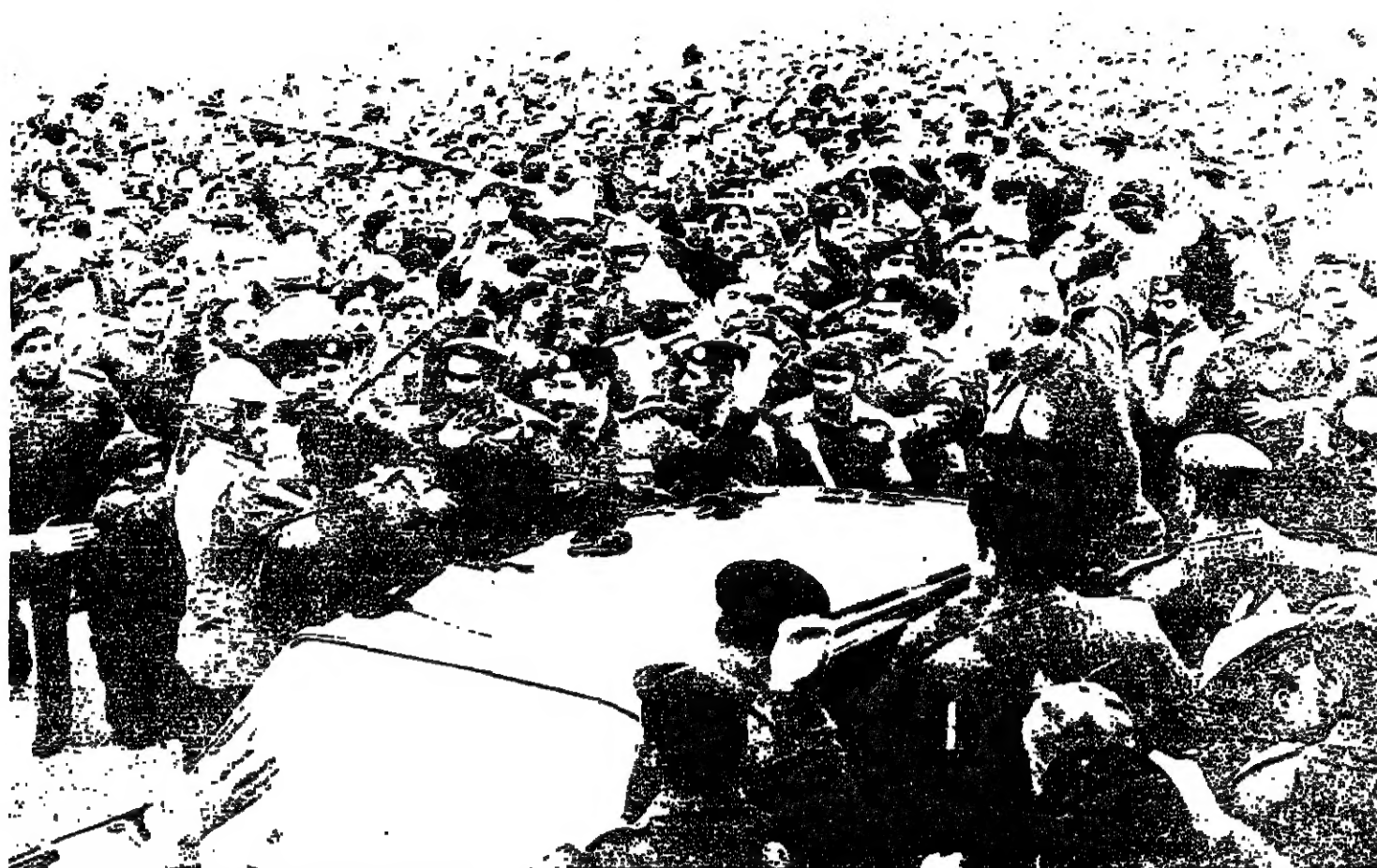
The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries wound up a two-day conference today on the Indonesian island of Bali by endorsing Indonesian President Suharto's "honest and sincere appeal" for a peaceful settlement of the Gulf war.

Iraq and Iraq, both OPEC members, failed to heed Mr. Suharto's ceasefire call, made at the opening session of the Bali conference.

Communiques from Tehran and Baghdad said the Khuzestan fighting centred around Abadan, the provincial capital of Ahwaz, the army garrison town of Dezful and the strategic highway town of Susangerd.

Meanwhile, Iran's central city of Isfahan and the holy city of Qom went on strike today in support of the clergy-led radicals against growing criticisms by secular moderates headed by Pres-

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein waves to thousand of cheering army reservists, who ended active duty and returned to civilian life on Tuesday. Addressing the volunteers, King Hussein expressed his gratitude for

the eagerness they displayed in rushing to join the regular armed forces in Jordan's defence during the recent period of tension on the border. (Story on page 2 — staff photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

U.S. cautious as Iran asks for 'guarantees' in return for hostages

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Officials in the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter reacted cautiously today to a report from Iran that the United States need provide only "a financial guarantee" to gain release of the American hostages.

They said they did not know what the guarantee might entail or whether Iran would impose other conditions.

Iran has insisted, for instance, that the late Shah and his family fled the country last year with the equivalent of \$32 billion in assets.

A family spokesman in September put the total at less than \$200 million. In fact, there is doubt within the administration that even that much remains in American banks.

If Iran's call for a guarantee is based on \$32 billion, it could pose a big problem.

Also, officials did not know if the guarantee was supposed to cover Iranian assets frozen by President Carter after the hostages were taken in November 1979.

Estimates of those assets have varied from \$8 billion to \$12 billion.

"Obviously, we'll have to wait and see what's in the response," said a U.S. official who has been involved in the protracted negotiations over the hostages. "It could contain many conditions and views we would find difficult."

The official, who did not want his name disclosed, told the Associated Press: "I treat this kind of report with great scepticism."

Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai, dismissing the American hostages as a dead issue and a waste of Iran's time, said today Washington can have them back any time after it provides financial guarantees.

He did not say what the guarantees were, but they obviously related to the four conditions Iran has set for the release of the hostages.

"We have only asked for financial guarantees from the United States."

(Continued on page 4)

Habre signs ceasefire in Chad's civil war, but the strife isn't over

PARIS, Dec. 16 (R) — French officials said Chad's capital, N'Djamena, was today entirely in the hands of President Goukouni Oueddei and supporting Libyan forces who assured his victory over former defence minister Hissene Habre.

But the defeat of Mr. Habre's northern armed forces (FAN) after a nine-month battle that devastated the city did not automatically mean that civil strife in Chad was ended, the officials said.

Mr. Habre's troops in N'Djamena had not surrendered and those who fled the city late on Sunday and early yesterday were heading towards their last bastion at Abeche near the Sudanese border, informed sources said here.

The Paris newspaper *Le Monde* said the Habre troops might be heading for Abeche through regions of southern Chad controlled by Vice President Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue.

Mr. Kamougue is theoretically allied with President Goukouni against Mr. Habre but his Southern Chad Armed Forces (FAT) movement has opposed Libyan penetration into the country.

Libya has denied taking part in the fighting.

Altogether some 11 armed factions control separate areas of Chad.

Mr. Habre himself is believed to be in Yaounde, capital of neighbouring Cameroun, where today he signed a ceasefire agree-

ment drawn up last month by a pan-African committee in Lagos, informed sources said here.

There was little official comment on the Chad events in Paris where the press generally agreed that France had suffered a political defeat.

Most newspapers said Libya paid no heed to a French warning against further intervention at the weekend.

"The dream of a Saharan republic as entertained by the author of the 'Little Green Book' (Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi) who believes Libya is the fatherland of all Tuareg peoples is a direct threat to Mali and Niger and is not without consequence for Tunisia and even Algeria," *Le Monde* wrote.

Niger Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye today met Mali President Moussa Traore in Bamako. Niger President Seyni Koutche recently denounced "the subversive activities of that double-crosser Qadhafi."

Rabin-Peres split haunts Israeli Labour convention

TEL AVIV, Dec 16 (AP) — Israel's Labour Party opens its convention tomorrow with promise of a sweeping election victory year but the spectre of an irrevocable split between party leader Shimon Peres and arch-rival, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin.

Rabin, who served as prime minister until a money scandal in April 1977, is challenging Mr. Peres for leadership of the party. With Labour leading heavily in the polls over Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud bloc, whoever wins the Labour leadership stands a good chance of being Israel's next premier.

Thursday, 1,101 convention delegates are expected to give Mr. Peres a clear majority over Mr. Rabin. But Mr. Peres' aides say they are not sure. They want a crushing majority of at least 70-30 to oust the tenacious Mr. Rabin out of the running for good.

Israelis — even those who ordinarily have little fondness for Mr. Peres — fear that if Mr. Rabin emerges from the convention as the victor, Mr. Peres will have to give him a senior cabinet post.

That would almost certainly mean a replay of the acrimonious, bickering rows that almost paralysed the cabinet during the 70s, when Mr. Rabin was premier and Mr. Peres defence

Minister. Mr. Peres takes credit for rehabilitating the party after its unprecedented defeat by Likud in the 1977 elections, and says Mr. Rabin has no right to turn up at the last minute and snatch the spoils. Mr. Peres says he will not give Mr. Rabin a cabinet post unless he apologises for what he wrote in his book.

Mr. Rabin says he is "the people's choice." Indeed, most polls show that the public has forgiven him for the illegal bank accounts that his wife Leah maintained in the United States and which forced his resignation as premier, and given him high marks for honesty and sincerity.

Mr. Peres, on the other hand, has never come under the slightest suspicion of corruption, yet somehow is incapable of shaking off his image as a slippery character.

Labour's commanding lead in the polls reflects widespread disappointment with Likud, which rode to power in 1977 on a promise of change after 29 years of Labour's socialists.

Inflation has exploded to an annual rate approaching 200 per cent.

making many Israelis yearn for the 35-40 per cent rate under Labour. Likud has lost a lot of sympathy abroad and among Israeli liberals for building Jewish settlements in the midst of Arab population centres, for writing the annexation of occupied Arab Jerusalem into Israeli law, and for letting Israeli troops shoot down Palestinian demonstrators in the occupied West Bank.

On the other hand, Likud has alienated many of the hardline Israelis who voted it into power, because it has failed to annex the West Bank as it once promised.

Likud supporters argue that the Labour Party also built settlements, annexed land and shot demonstrators, and ran a rigidly controlled economy that stifled private initiative.

But the arguments have not helped. Likud's strength has dwindled to the point where Mr. Begin no longer has a Knesset majority and his cabinet depends on the votes of a few unpredictable splinter groups.

Only today, the cabinet appeared to have averted a crisis over the national budget that had threatened to bring down the government.

Finance Minister Yigael Hertzov had threatened to resign unless the ministers accepted his demand for cuts in public spending.

Particularly controversial was his demand to cut the defence budget. Mr. Begin, who is acting defence minister, had opposed such measures as a threat to national security.

The cabinet decided to put the whole matter to its economic committee for further discussion. Mr. Hertzov, who chairs the committee, said he was satisfied, since the group's decisions cannot be reversed by the cabinet.

No date was set for the committee to meet.

The budget is believed to total about \$12 billion, roughly one third of it for defence. Official figures have not been released.

Mr. Hertzov heads a faction inside the Likud bloc. If he resigns and takes his two fellow Knesset members with him, Mr. Begin's coalition would be reduced to a minority of 57 in the 120-member Knesset, rendering it constitutionally unable to continue governing.

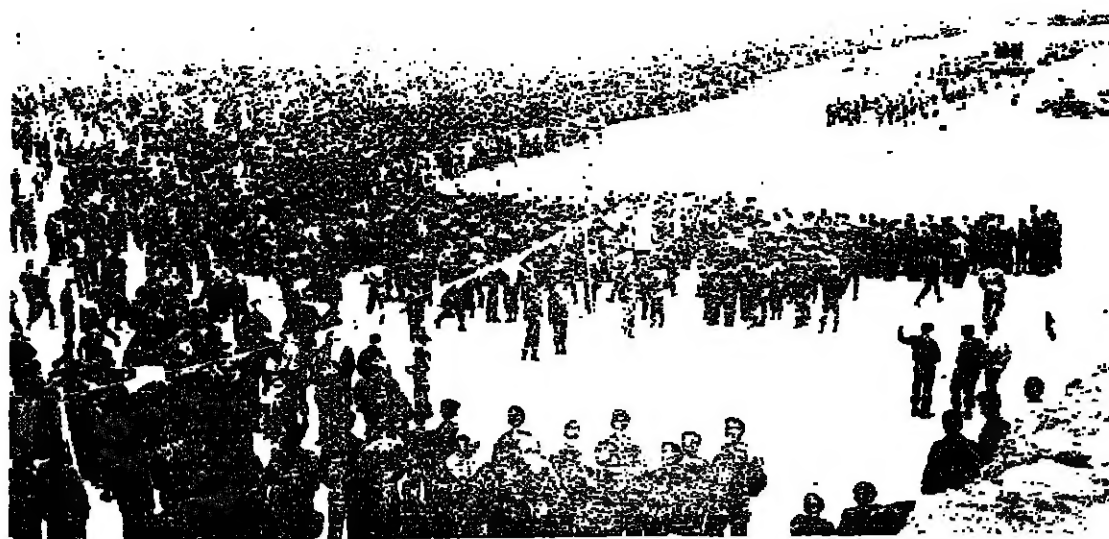
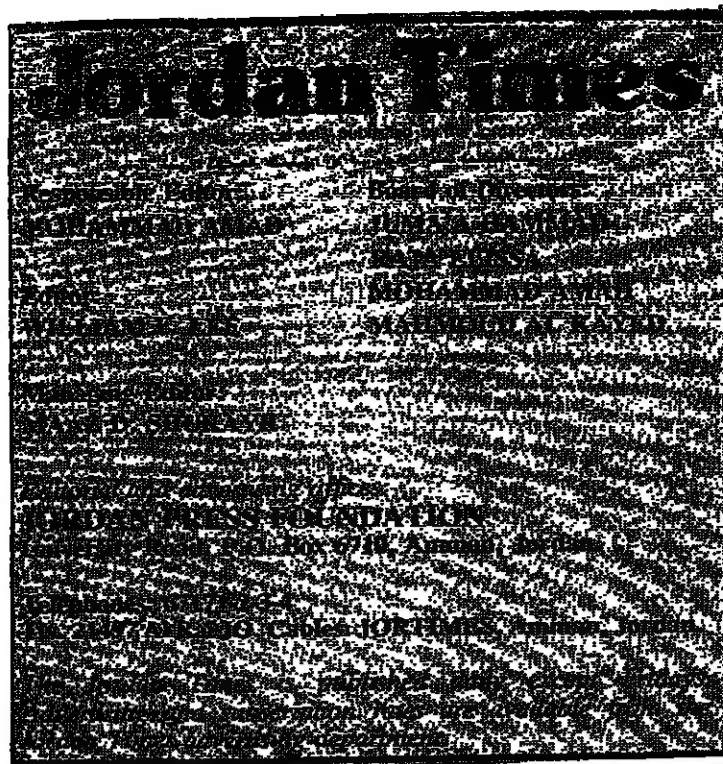


Shimon Peres



Yitzhak Rabin

Ghalia
Shmeisani
TOUR
POUR LA
MARIÉE
PARL
Bridal Wear



Thousands of army reservists gather on the last day of their voluntary service to hear an address by

His Majesty King Hussein. (Staff photo by Youssef Al Allan)

Potholes and pitfalls

ANYONE negotiating the streets of Amman by car these days -- can hardly help being aware of the ravages done to the roadways by winter's sudden appearance in Jordan a week ago.

Despite the precautions taken by the authorities on the basis of the experience of last year's unsettling meteorological phenomena, the sudden onslaught of precipitation left many poorly drained areas swamped. Stretches of road, recently resurfaced at great expense, have crumbled already with the first rain, some of them becoming even more treacherous than before. And our motoring anxiety was heightened by hearing of hidden pitfalls that threatened our complete undoing, such as a 10-metre-deep hole somewhere in Bayader Wadi Seer completely filled with water.

Gratitude is due to Jordan's civil defence and public security men who, benefiting to some degree from the experience gained during the last, long and record-breaking winter, were able to prevent this year's first major storm from having more serious consequences than it did.

But Jordan was still caught unawares by the sudden fury of the storm, with part of the price being the accidental loss of three lives. It is simple misfortune that in several parts of the capital, work being done to improve municipal services and the state of the roads was turned to rather the opposite effect by the elements.

But in surveying the damage, we may be able to derive at least one allegorical lesson from the experience of the past week. In the case of roadwork, when a trench is dug or a pothole appears, its rapid repair and asphaltting is to be appreciated--but rain and snow have left many such hasty pieces of patchwork in a dismaying condition.

It is much the same with the road lying before us, as the Arabs attempt to proceed with real and effective joint action in the service of their cause. We know from experience that every crack and fissure in the Arab World, no matter how trifling it may at first appear, is a potential crevasse of lethal dimensions.

The latest symptom of Arab disunity -- a show of force on Jordan's northern border which threatened temporarily to cause catastrophe in the region--has been admirably dealt with. The threat has subsided, thanks to His Majesty King Hussein's wise leadership and the pan-Arab stand of the Jordanian people.

But we in Jordan, and all those concerned about the future of the Arabs, must keep in mind that a quickly repaired fissure, if not completely filled in and carefully bonded, can easily open again when the weather worsens.

The danger to Jordan's integrity, though not at present extreme, has not disappeared. And it is well known that even at the best of times, when unity seems to prevail, numerous flaws lurk in the integral structure of the Arab Nation.

If such imperfections are dealt with only by means of surface patchwork, the conclusion is inescapable: minor divisions in the Arab World threaten to become deep ditches across the road of Arab action--and we must drive carefully.

Doudin returns home from Damascus meeting

AMMAN, Dec. 16 (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Doudin returned to Amman from Damascus today after taking part in the meetings of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development.

The main topics discussed by the participants in the three-day meetings was food security in the Arab World, the minister said. He added that several proposals were reviewed concerning means of increasing food production in the

Arab World, especially of such commodities as meat, grain oil and sugar.

The discussions revealed the existence of a very wide gap between what is being consumed and what is produced of these food-stuffs in the Arab World; but there are signs that the gap is being narrowed, Mr. Doudin said.

The minister was accompanied to the meetings by a delegation of two senior officials from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Hassan visits Spanish camp

AMMAN, Dec. 16 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today inspected a military camp in Madrid and heard a briefing on military training in Spain.

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia received the Crown Prince and Princess Sarvath in Madrid yesterday. Prince Hassan conveyed to the Spanish monarch and queen the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez last night gave a dinner in honour of Crown Prince Hassan and his delegation. During the banquet, Prince Hassan exchanged views with senior Spanish officials on relations between Jordan and Spain and ways to consolidate them.

Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath arrived in Madrid yesterday for an official visit lasting several days at the invitation of the Spanish government.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives presents a documentary exhibition at the Agaba Hotel lobby as part of National Archives Week.

The Spanish Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of Spanish poetry and etchings, at the University of Jordan. Works on display include translations of Arabic sonnets from Spain.

Christmas party

The Elementary Student Council presents a Christmas programme to be performed by kindergartners and first-through-fourth graders, at 6:30 p.m. at the American Community School.

Videotape programme

The French Cultural Centre presents a video programme entitled "General de Gaulle", about the last months of the late French president's life, at 5 p.m. at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Film

The American Centre presents "Grapes of Wrath", at 7 p.m. in the centre's auditorium, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman. Tickets will be issued during library hours on a first-come first-served basis.

1980 Chess tournament

The Royal Chess Club invites all chess players and those interested in chess to visit the club, to watch and take part in open games that will be held weekly and continue until the end of this year.

Location: Fourth Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 44713

U.S. senator due here today

AMMAN, Dec. 16 (Petra) — U.S. Senator Carl Levin (D. Mich.), a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, will arrive in Amman on Wednesday for a two-day visit to Jordan.

During his visit, Senator Levin will hold talks with Jordanian officials on relations between Jordan and the United States.

As volunteers end their service

King hails reservists

AMMAN, Dec. 16 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today paid tribute to members of the Jordanian military reserves who hastened to

reinforce the regular troops the tense border confrontation with Syria.

Addressing a gathering of the reserve force to mark the reservists' return to civilian life, King Hussein said: "It was a unique event in the life of nations for the reserves to join their units without a callup or proclamation."

"This noble act on the part of our reservists reflects their national commitment and determination to defend the honour of their homeland," the King said.

Jordan, King Hussein added, has always played the role of a guardian and treasurer of the Arab heritage, and defender of the nation's interests and future.

He reiterated that "Jordan will stand by Palestine and the Palestinian people in their steadfastness supporting their struggle to restore their freedom and to attain justice by regaining their home-

land and self-determination on their national soil."

The King went on to stress that "Jordan will stand firm in the face of all attempts and conspiracies directed against the independence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation" (PLO) which, he said, should continue to be regarded as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

"Jordan also supports all Arab causes, and this was best manifested in its stand by Iraq in its struggle to regain control over its usurped territory and waters on the eastern flank of the Arab World," King Hussein declared.

The King said the reserves who volunteered for service have made a meaningful contribution to the country's defences; and that

together with the regular troops they will continue to guard the country's wall of defence against challenges.

The border crisis on Nov. 20 when three armoured divisions, was defused by Saudi Arabia's intervention, was completed by the estimated 50,000 Syrian-Jordanian troops.

The confrontation Syria's decision to Arab summit meet last month amid tensions, strongly denied that King Hussein anti-Syrian terrorism to join Arab-Israeli without the PLO.

Arab food industries union ends ninth session here

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 16 — The Arab Union for Food Industries (AUFI) ended its ninth session tonight at the Chamber of Industry with the adoption of several recommendations to improve food industry in the Arab World.

One of the recommendations adopted at tonight's closing session of the two-day meeting was that previous resolutions of the AUFI be followed through. In that regard, the AUFI's board of directors approved proposals by the union's general secretariat on the first Arab conference on vegetable oils. It also agreed on the general secretariat's proposal calling for a study of the present state of food industries in the Arab World.

The participants also approved another proposal by the general secretariat on the preparation of a guide to the food industry in the Arab World.

The AUFI also looked into the achievements of the union for this year, particularly a symposium it sponsored on food security in the Arab World.

The participants also approved bylaws on the employment code used by the union, as well as its organisational structure. That step, however, led to the creation of economic, administrative, financial and technical "managements" in place of the former "departments".

The union also decided to authorise the secretary general to appoint an auditor to prepare the union's budget and final accounts.

The most notable resolution passed by the union's board of directors tonight was the endorsement of a working plan for

1981. The plan calls for the preparation of a guide to Arab food industries, and for following up on resolutions adopted by previous Arab conferences on vegetable oil, soap and detergents. The plan also calls for expanding the union's membership and issuing an introductory book about the members. Furthermore, the plan calls for a conference on food security in the Arabian Gulf, and another on date agriculture in the Arab World.

The plan also provides for the publication of a statistic book on the union's programmes, as well as three scientific publications about milk, oil and soap industries in the Arab World.

The working plan endorsed tonight also includes clauses on studies concerning the food trade in the Arab World and Arab economic integration, and a recommendation that regional bureaus for the union be established. The bureaus would be based in the United Arab Emirates, Jordan and Morocco.

The AUFI also called on the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology and the general secretariat to work on a unified Arab system of measurement.

"We are proud of the session's resolutions, despite the youth of the union," Mr. Hatem Abdul Rashid, chairman of the AUFI's board of directors, said.

Speaking at tonight's session, Mr. Abdul Rashid also called for economic Arab integration to create a solid Arab economic base on which political planning would hinge.

"This ninth session of the Arab Union for Food Industries has unique significance since it comes

after the convening Arab summit here," Rashid told the Jordanian press. He added that the AUFI concerned with the resolutions adopted mit.

"As far as the economic aspect is concerned, the economic adopted by the Arab summit in Amman affected today's resolutions," Mr. Rashid said. He added that those economic resolutions would be implemented in the Arab World.

Among the session's work plan was the AUFI's board of directors, Mr. Ali Dajani, Mr. Rashid said. He also affirmed the union's chairman and general secretary to continue deepening in food industries World.

The AUFI is a new Arab League agency upgrading and expanding industry in the Arab world. It is to meet in Amman.

Representatives of countries attended ninth session: Jordan, Arab Emirates, Ma and North and So Syria, Algeria and Libya.

Besides the members of the session was also representatives of Organisation for Development, the Arab Economic Union Organisation of Science and Metrology and Arab organisations.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: On Monday, His Majesty the supreme commander and the speaker and members of the National Consultative Council heard a briefing on the military situation presented by the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

This national tradition, which His Majesty the King started, is of extreme significance as a manifestation of the cohesion among the sons of our Jordanian family. It also expresses the government's eagerness to acquaint the people with the most delicate details of the situation, since the armed forces are the shield of the homeland.

Thus the military briefing was an expression of the high efficiency of our armed forces. In the light of this fact, our confidence in the future is enhanced, as is our belief in an Arab march more effective than ever before.

*AL DUSTOUR: Hardly a day passes without reports appearing in the press about a new Zionist settlement constructed in an occupied Arab area, or the expansion of existing settlements. This falls within the Zionist design of settlement and the creation of a *fait accompli* in the occupied territories. This is the trump card in Israel's hand in confronting the world as it seeks a peaceful settlement of the dispute in the area, particularly the Palestine issue.

Israel refuses to discuss the question of settlements or define a clear stand toward it. The Camp David agreements were void of any reference to the question of settlements, with the exception of a pledge to stop building them for three months. In the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations, the question of settlement receive only peripheral attention, with no effect on the process of settlement.

Despite the denunciation by the United Nations and the international community of the activities of settlement, deportation, the confiscation of Arab lands, annexation and Judaisation, this process has not stopped and will not stop; because it is organically linked with the gradual Israeli expansion in the Arab lands, and is based on the gradual foundation of planning for the empire of the colonialist "Greater Israel" from the Euphrates to the Nile.

We believe that one of the most important priorities is to support the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied territories and to launch an Arab campaign on the international level, to pool every possible effort to stop this colonialist tide in the Arab lands and prevent Israel from continuing in this direction. For this is the biggest obstacle to peace, and to any settlement which might be reached in the future.

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JORDAN TIMES Middle East Monitor

Though at peace with Ankara government

Turkish Kurds grow restive

By Steven R. Hurst

YUKSEKOVA, Turkey: As their tribal brothers in neighbouring Iran fight a secessionist battle, Turkish Kurds are at peace with the Ankara government but growing restive.

In dreary towns like this, where Kurdish is the first language and Turkish is learned at school, the disillusioned young men say they feel mired in the poverty of the region and think the central government is conspiring to keep them down.

Kurds are an ancient people pushed into the mountains of Mesopotamia by the Assyrians and Persians 3,000 years ago. They now inhabit areas of Turkey, Iran and Iraq and small corners of Syria and the Soviet Union but have no country of their own.

While uprisings by Kurds seeking home rule in Iran and Iraq have been frequent in recent years, an estimated 7.5 million Kurds in Turkey have been relatively quiet since revolts in 1925 and 1930.

There are growing numbers of young Kurds in Turkey who meet secretly to talk about an independent Kurdistan. They lean toward Marxist ideals, but they are amateurishly organised and deeply divided.

Some groups say they are pro-Albanian, others pro-Peking, still others pro-Moscow. The labels are meaningless except to show a general ideological trend. Many nationalist Kurds would be hard pressed to explain the difference between the brands of communism they say they believe in.

Such labels, however, are an anathema to the central government 1,100 kilometres away in Ankara, which is avowedly anti-communist and extremely sensitive about nascent Kurdish nationalism.

A sign of the sensitivity of Turkish authorities about the Kurdish issue showed when two western reporters visiting the area recently were detained by the military for more than an hour.

The commander of the military

garrison near Yuksekova questioned the reporters thoroughly. In a telephone call to his superior to report on the interview, the captain said the reporters had been accused by the townspeople of spreading Kurdish propaganda.

The reporters had, in fact, only questioned the locals about Kurdish events in nearby Iran.

Yuksekovia is a one-street town in the southeast corner of Turkey. It lies about 30 kilometres from the borders of both Iran and Iraq, those porous frontiers handle a bustling smuggling trade, and Iranian Kurds make visits during brief periods of calm in the battles at home.

Townspeople openly asked visitors if they wished to make clandestine border crossings. "It's easy to arrange," one of them said.

Two independent Kurdish sources said young Kurds from Turkey regularly were crossing into Iran for training and to carry supplies such as medicine. Turkish politicians, before they lost power in the Sept. 12 military coup, were inclined toward an easy explanation of Kurdish nationalism. They blamed communist agents and leftist ideologues.

Nationalist Kurds see it differently and say they have always gotten the short end of the central government's spending.

Both explanations contain some truth. Poverty is the outstanding feature in most of the Kurdish towns and villages and that makes restless young men ripe for the promises of leftist and Marxist propaganda.

Unemployment is high, even by Turkish standards. The muddy streets swarm with men aimlessly strolling from dingy tea house to dingy tea house. People buy just enough wood or coal to burn each day. Living conditions are cramped and oppressive.

Turkey's new military regime seems aware of the problems in the area. One of coup-leader Gen. Kenan Evren's first trips out of Ankara after the took over was to eastern Turkey. Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu recently returned to Ankara from the Kurdish region

where he reminded residents the state was spending the equivalent of nearly \$12 million in Van province alone this year.

The governors of 10 provinces in eastern Turkey met recently to discuss "urgent solutions" for the region. The governor of Van province told a visiting reporter there are plans to build a college in the town of Van.

The governors are reported to have become disenchanted with Turkish leftists. Local Kurdish intellectuals say the Kurdish leftist nationalists no longer look for guidance to Marxists in Ankara and Istanbul.

A long-term solution to the Kurdish problem seems possible, but Turkey must become a much healthier place both politically and economically before Ankara can be expected to have the moral or material resources to quell the brewing unhappiness among many of the young Kurds.

Associated Press



Pro-Albanian, pro-Peking or pro-Moscow, Kurdish groups seem to have little difficulty in finding sources for their weapons.

Algeria paid up in confrontation fund: Ben Yahya

KUWAIT: Algerian Foreign Minister Mohammad Seddiq Ben Yahya said in Kuwait Sunday that his country had not defaulted on payments to the Arab fund supporting the confrontation with Israel.

He told reporters that Algeria was prepared to publish details of payments to the confrontation group - Syria, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Iraq has paid Jordan \$92 million to cover sums which Libya and Algeria had pledged to pay to Amman.

It was decided at the 1978 Arab summit that Algeria, Libya, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar should pay a total of \$3.3 billion to Jordan, Syria and the PLO annually.

Mr. Ben Yahya, who arrived from Damascus, is carrying a letter from President Chadli Ben Jedid to the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. He is scheduled to leave on Tuesday to visit the United Arab Emirates.

Official sources said Mr. Ben Yahya was expected to explain his country's absence from last month's Arab summit in Amman, and also discuss ways of settling Arab differences. (R)

Palestinian mine kills S. Lebanese villagers, militias claim

METULLA: Three South Lebanese villagers were killed and one was injured Sunday when their car ran over a mine allegedly planted by Palestinian commandos, a spokesman for the mainly Christian militias in the area said today.

The spokesman told reporters at this Israeli border town that the incident occurred near Dir Harba village, in the western sector of the South Lebanese area controlled by the militias.

He said the commandos had apparently penetrated through territory controlled by United Nations peace-keeping forces. (R)



Mr. Matayoshi Ito

Japan's foreign minister starts visit to Egypt

CAIRO: Japanese Foreign Minister Matayoshi Ito arrived here Tuesday on the last leg of a six-nation tour to sound world leaders on international developments including efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

Mr. Ito arrived here after talks with the leaders of France, Britain, Holland, West Germany and Belgium. He is expected to meet President Anwar Sadat and foreign ministry officials during his three-day stay.

He told reporters at the airport that the purpose of his tour which started Dec. 6 was to "exchange views with leaders of the world on international developments, including the Middle East."

He said that in Egypt he looked forward to "hear ways and means" in which Japan could cooperate with European efforts to help settle the 30-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Ito said his talks would also touch on means of increasing bilateral cooperation with Egypt including assistance for economic development.

The Japanese foreign minister is to meet Mr. Sadat in the Suez Canal city of Ismailia Wednesday. Several Japanese firms have helped Egypt widen and deepen the canal to allow supertankers through. President Sadat inaugurated the changes on Tuesday.

Funds for the project that cost about \$1.2 billion were provided by Japan, the World Bank and the United States Agency for International Development. (AP)

Fahmi urges freeze on Egypt-Israel peace talks

CAIRO: Former Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, who resigned his post over Egypt's peace moves with Israel, Tuesday called on his government to freeze peace talks with the Zionist state because of its policy on Jerusalem.

In an interview with the weekly *Al Shaab* newspaper, organ of the opposition Labour Socialist Party, Mr. Fahmi called the Egyptian-Israeli-American Camp David accords and the ensuing peace treaty "null and void."

"By annexing East Jerusalem, a part of the West Bank, Israel can now continue colonising the West Bank... leaving nothing to negotiate, (and) violating the Camp David agreements," Mr. Fahmi is quoted as saying.

The Camp David accords and the peace treaty signed by Egypt and Israel with the United States as a mediator calls on the parties to negotiate some form of self rule for 1.2 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Israel occupied these territories in the wake of the 1967 Middle East war.

Egypt suspended the talks in August following an Israeli parliament decision to unilaterally annex predominantly Arab East Jerusalem as part of the Zionist state's "eternal undivided capital."

Al Shaab quotes Mr. Fahmi as saying Egypt could legitimately freeze all talks without being accused of violating the peace accords as "Israel has already done that with its Jerusalem decision."

He goes on to say that there could be no solution to the Palestinian problem without the creation of a Palestinian state, the paper said. Mr. Fahmi suggests United Nations mandate over the proposed Palestinian state, with an international committee to supervise the transition to full statehood.

"Then Israel would be guaranteed its security while the Palestinians would vow to uphold total neutrality, like Switzerland, with a small armed force to safeguard their borders only," the paper quotes Mr. Fahmi as saying.



Mr. Ismail Fahmi

Turning to U.S. presence in the Middle East, and hinting at Egypt's offer of temporary military facilities to American troops in missions in the Middle East, Mr. Fahmi is quoted as saying the U.S.'s intentions were "suspicious."

Egypt told the United States it could use bases here temporarily to "aid" the oil-rich Gulf states or any Arab country "threatened by Soviet intervention."

"Such military bases would form a ring around the Gulf and choke the Gulf states leaving them ready for the United States to pounce on them, U.S. presence in the Gulf is under false pretences, because the Soviets would not attack on oil-producing country knowing such move would lead to a third world war," Mr. Fahmi is quoted as saying.

The security of the Arab Nation is form within, Mr. Fahmi adds, based on just economic development and democracy. He calls on Arab rulers to get closer to their peoples and find out what they truly want, and not just impose decisions from above, the paper said.

Mr. Fahmi has given frequent interviews to *Al Shaab* in recent months, coming out of a long period of self-imposed silence following his resignation in November 1977. Most of the

interviews criticised Egypt's following in peace with Israel, and Arabs who have shunned it, undertook the peace process. On Sunday, Mr. Fahmi quoted in Kuwait as warning that Sadat's government involvement in the Gulf is the result in an "American Al tan" in Egypt.

"Egypt must refuse all offers to enter into a tripartite alliance with Israel and the States in order to facilitate U.S. mission to use its defend Arab Gulf states aggression," Mr. Fahmi is quoted as saying in the Kuwaiti *Qabas*.

Mr. Fahmi said that an "American Afghanistan" could be called in the Gulf through military aggression on the part of the pattern of the Afghan intervention.

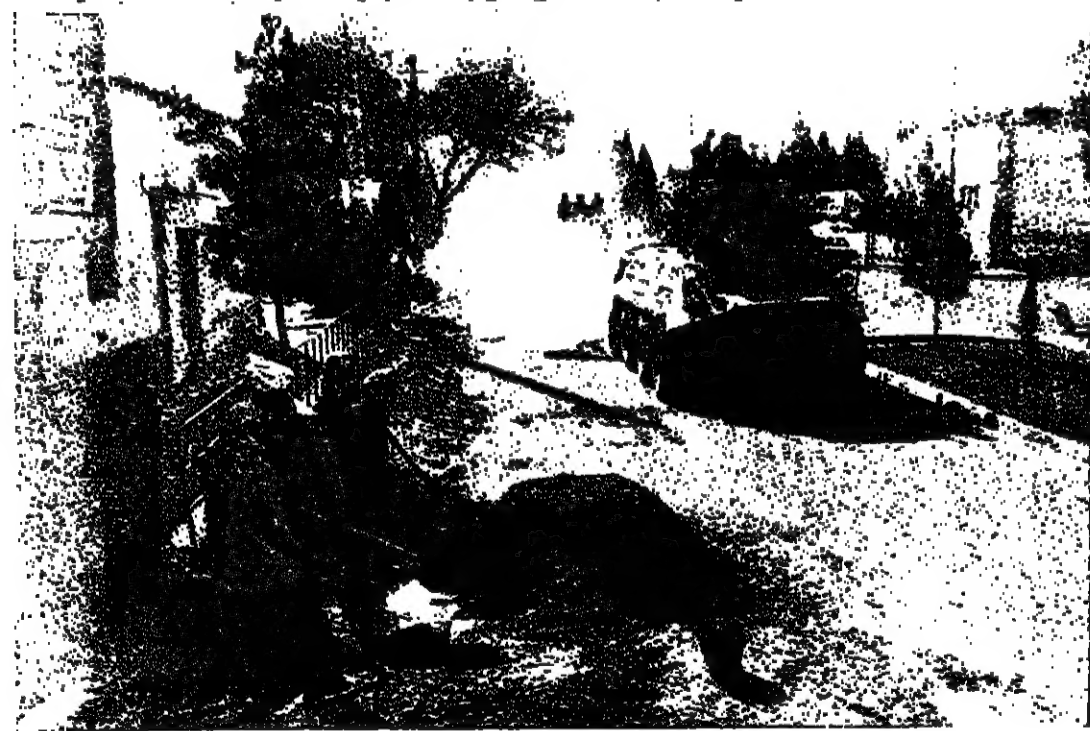
"If the United States will be inevitable, and the beginning of a third war."

He said an American intervention in the Gulf may be to counter a revolution in state, which enjoys Soviet ing, under the pretext of preventing the spread of influence.

"If this takes place it to be called an American A tan in the Gulf," Mr. Fahmi also warned the E government against forming "artificial and dramatic ships."

Mr. Fahmi cautioned "Israel now has more atomic bombs ready for use criticised Egypt for failing to enter into this field of motives vis-a-vis arsenal of military weapons."

Mr. Fahmi accused agents of killing an Iranian nuclear scientist in a year in Paris and sending to bombard Iraq's oil fields after the eruption of war. (AP)



A year ago, the Iranian army came out in force against a Kurdish rebellion.

Iran wants 'guarantees'

(Continued from page 1)

Status." Mr. Raja'i was quoted by the official Pars news agency as saying.

He added that these would have to be assured through the Algerian government, acting as intermediary in the U.S.-Iranian dealings over the hostages.

"Then they (the U.S. government) can take the hostages," he said.

The prime minister was speaking after meeting revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who gave clearance for the Iranian government to send its final message to the United States, presumably including the demand for the guarantees.

A spokesman for the ayatollah said the hostage issue was discussed during a 10-minute meeting in Tehran with Mr. Raja'i and Executive Affairs Minister Behzad Nabavi.

Iran has previously said the hostages would go on trial if the U.S. government failed to meet the four conditions for their release set by the Majlis (parliament) last Nov. 2.

These are that the United States must promise non-interference in

Iranian affairs, release billions of dollars of Iranian assets frozen after the hostages were seized, drop legal claims against Iran and return the wealth of the late Shah.

Mr. Raja'i said today: "As we have repeatedly said, the issue has become a dead subject for us. So in order to get rid of this hindrance and waste of our time, we have prepared final answers that all will be conveyed to the U.S. government through the representative of the Algerian government."

Depending on how Washington responded, it could have the hostages back at any time, "either on the feast or the birthday (Christmas), whatever it likes to call it," he said.

Meanwhile, a Venezuelan newspaper says Iranian and Algerian sources at the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries meeting in Bali, Indonesia, say the hostages will be released before the end of the year.

In a despatch from Bali, Mr. Everett Bauman, the associate director of Caracas' English-language *Daily Journal*, quoted Algerian sources as saying the

release could come on Dec. 24.

Mr. Bauman said the head of one OPEC delegation had told the Iranians that the hostage problem was impairing their own efforts to get Iran's oil minister, Mr. Mohammad Jawad Tundguyan, released by Iraq. The minister was captured Oct. 31 near the besieged Iranian city of Abadan by Iraqi forces.

The latest U.S. response on the hostages brought to Tehran by the Algerian envoys drew qualified approval from the Iranians, indicating that they at least considered it a basis for a further exchange.

Just how far apart the two sides remain on a settlement cannot be gauged because few details have been disclosed of the exchanges between Tehran and Washington. Iranian officials have already said the hostages could be freed by Christmas if Washington acted quickly to meet the release terms.

"We no longer have any difficulty of a political nature or that requires time," Mr. Raja'i said today, reflecting a view held by most shades of opinion in the Iranian capital that the hostages have now outlived their usefulness for Iran and the issue should be resolved as soon as possible.



John Lennon was his hero

The double fantasy of Mark David Chapman

By Scott Kraft

YORK — Mark David Chapman was a haunting replica of rock musician he idolized, emulated — and is accused of

interest in John Lennon long before police found him with a gun, a man for the pieces didn't fit. Chapman told arriving police, "I don't know why I did it."

Chapman, who adored his five-year-old son, Sean, gave thousands of dollars and vocal support to underprivileged and abused children.

Chapman "was a regular piper with children," said Vince Smith, a Young Men's Christian Association executive who was Chapman's friend in Decatur, Georgia.

Chapman worked in a YMCA camp for Vietnamese refugees at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, in 1975. For four straight summers, he was a YMCA camp counselor in Georgia.

Chapman, like Lennon, was a gentle peace-loving man, according to most of his friends. "He wouldn't hurt a fly," said Tony Adams, Chapman's boss at the Georgia YMCA.

While working as a \$4-an-hour security guard for a Hawaii condominium, Chapman taped Lennon's name over his own on his uniform nameplate. He wore — and still wears — wire-rimmed glasses, like Lennon.

Chapman resigned from his job in October when he signed the log sheet "John Lennon" when he left after his last day.

He twice attempted suicide and was a psychiatric patient at Castle Memorial Hospital in Hawaii in 1977. Three weeks before the slaying, Chapman asked a Hawaii mental health clinic for help, made an appointment and never showed up.

Chapman was born in Fort Worth, Texas, on May 10, 1955. When Beatlemania swept the country, Chapman was in Georgia. Friends there said he was a "devout Beatles fan" who played guitar in a local rock group.

While at Columbia high school in Georgia, Chapman underwent some type of religious experience, cut his hair short and became a "Jesus freak," one friend said.

He worked four straight summers as a YMCA camp counselor, confessing to young campers that he "felt he had been a bad person and wanted to turn himself around," Mr. Adams said.

He would play his guitar for kids and sing the Jerry Jeff Walker song, "Mr. Bojangles," about an old dancer reduced to strumming an instrument in jails.

"That song ... says a lot about him," Mr. Adams said.

He dabbled in courses at Dekalb junior college in Georgia and then worked as a YMCA youth counselor in Lebanon, caught in the midst of civil war there, his tour ended after two weeks.

After moving to Hawaii, he married Gloria, a travel agency employee. They still have a \$425-a-month apartment in downtown Honolulu.

"I still love Mark," Mrs. Chapman says.

Several weeks before he left Hawaii, he bought a \$100 print of the Salvador Dali masterpiece "Lincoln in Dali Vision" portraying the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

After he resigned his job, he got a gun permit, signing his name to a form that said he had never been a mental patient. Then he borrowed \$2,000 from the hospital credit union and headed for New York.

Arresting officers found \$2,200 in cash and the gun permit in Chapman's pockets.

Friends in Georgia said he stopped to visit them about a month ago.

"He was the same old Mark," said Dana Ceeves, a deputy sheriff who shared an apartment with Chapman in the mid-1970s. "We talked about the usual things friends talk about."

He spent his first night at a YMCA in New York on Dec. 6, paying \$16.50 in cash for the room. Then he checked into an \$82-a-night room at the Sheraton Centre hotel, paying a week in advance with a credit card.

Over the weekend he reportedly paid several visits to the Dakota apartment building, Lennon's Upper West Side residence. On Monday night, an amateur photographer, Paul Goresch, took a picture of Lennon signing Chapman's copy of Lennon's latest album, "Double Fantasy."

Later, when Mr. Goresch told Chapman he was leaving, Chapman suggested he stay.

"You never know," Mr. Goresch quoted Chapman as saying. "Something might happen. You know, he could go to Spain or something tonight and you might never see him again."

ASSOCIATED PRESS



The final photograph of pop superstar John Lennon just 6 hours before he was gunned down by the smiling autograph hunter standing next to him.

Lennon's wife, Yoko Ono, is of Japanese descent. The woman Chapman married in Hawaii 17 months ago, Gloria Abe, also is of Japanese descent.

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Chapman was born in Fort



Chapman's own Yoko Ono. Gloria, like Lennon's wife, is of Japanese descent.



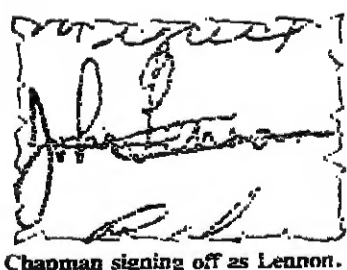
John Lennon and Yoko Ono pictured at their final interview earlier the same day.



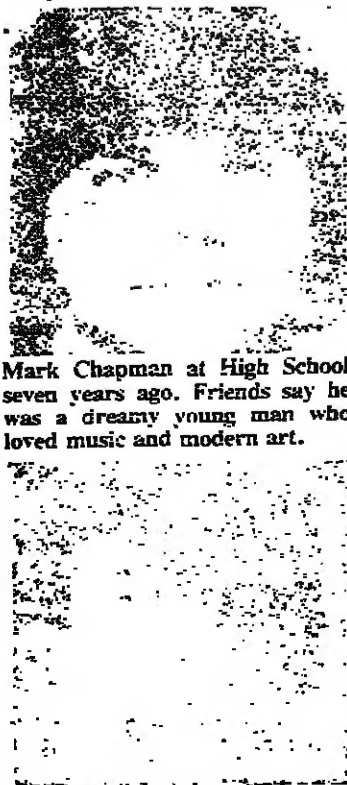
Piggy back from a killer



The other side of Mark Chapman. He plays hockey with Vietnamese refugee children at a camp in Fort Chaffee, Arkansas.



Chapman signing off as Lennon.



Mark Chapman at High School seven years ago. Friends say he was a dreamy young man who loved music and modern art.

The sleeve of Lennon's latest album Double Fantasy.

Yugoslavian economy in 'crisis'

BELGRADE, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Yugoslavia's economic system has come under severe criticism in several recent meetings of economists. The review *Ekonomika Politika* has indicated in brief reports.

While the country's leaders speak of "serious economic difficulties", experts have been quoted by the review as saying more directly that there is a "serious and deep crisis".

One such expert, Mr. Zoran Vidakovic said the crisis affected not only the economy but also "fundamental social relations", adding that the system of self-management often served to deflect responsibility from the real political decision-makers.

Belgrade Law Faculty Professor Ivan Maksimovic said that the causes of the crisis were "constitutional arrangements and laws which institutionalise an economic system incapable of working."

Another economist, Mr. Branko Horvat, who like Professor Maksimovic agreed to speak to the independent and unauthorised review *Javna*, said that the economic system rested on laws "which are not only bad but also inapplicable."

He said that "the causes of incompetence and poor decision-making should be sought among the interests of those who hold the monopoly of political decisions."

The experts also cited one of the causes of the economic malaise as being the political leadership's lack of interest in criticism and analysis by economists.

Members of the Federal Economic Council, which advises the government, while being less outspoken, have also stressed the need to "transform" even "radical" arrangements so that the system can work.

One member, Mr. Marijan Korosic, said that part of the crisis is due to "the lengthy delays imposed by self-management procedures."

He said, "It is really a crisis and not only a question of difficulties, given that our stabilisation programmes have suffered failure for ten years."

Mr. Korosic added, "One essence of the problem is the inadequate character of the political economy."

Jute producers meet in Dacca

DACCA, Dec. 15, (Agencies) — Representatives from six major jute producing and exporting countries began a three-day meeting here today to find ways of protecting their jute and jute goods interests in the world market.

Sponsored jointly by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Bangladesh government, the talks were attended by Brazil, Burma, India, Nepal, Thailand and the host country, Bangladesh.

Representatives from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) are also taking part.

The official BSS news agency earlier reported that China would be among the participants, but today it made no mention of that country.

The current supply and demand position, price structure and short-term prospects for jute and jute goods were reviewed at today's meeting. Also due for discussion were establishment of uniform grading rules for jute and standardisation of jute products, market development and alternative institutional warranty agreements. The first meeting of the group was held here in September. Possible formation of a jute exporting countries' organisation is also likely to be discussed at the ongoing meeting.

Economic News Briefs

U.S. airlines merger

MIAMI, Florida, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Negotiations are underway on a proposal for the merger of the Eastern Airlines and Braniff International, a spokesman for Eastern Airlines said today. He gave no further details.

Another firm, Pan American World Airways, absorbed National Airlines earlier this year. Such new groupings are typical of the American airline companies, which are interested in tightening their budgets, according to airline sources.

British loans to China

LONDON, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — The Export Credits Guarantee Department in London has, for the first time endorsed commercial loans to China.

The trade department organisation has approved two lines of credit to the Bank of China totalling \$6,000,000 lent by Kleinwort Benson, a British commercial bank.

The credits will be used to finance the purchase of two SD14-class (14,000-ton) freighters by the shipping company China Merchants Steam Navigation from the British shipbuilder Austin and Pickersgill.

\$290,000 EEC aid to Angola

BRUSSELS, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — The European Common Market Commission has announced it will give Angola 250 tons of milk powder worth \$290,000. It already gave Angola \$252,000 emergency relief aid in April.

Last year, it gave out \$126,000 in relief aid for refugees and 50 tons of milk powder. Angola has asked for 4,200 tons of milk powder next year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Share prices were firm in moderate trading with yesterday's larger than expected trade surplus a boost to sentiment, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 7.1 at 471.5.

Industrial leaders added between 2p and 6p with the insurance sector particularly firm after yesterday's losses, dealers added. Sun Alliance was 10p higher at 711p while Royal Insurance rose 5p to 353p after yesterday's sharp loss following news of the proposed rights issue, they said.

U.S. and Canadian issues were easier with Alcan down 25p to £14.62.

Gloomy GATT report on seventies trade

GENEVA, Dec. 16 (R) — Economists of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) said today the seventies marked the end of 20 years of world prosperity, but despite rising oil costs the big industrial countries had maintained their dominance of trade.

In an end-of-decade comment, GATT's annual report on world trade said 1973 was a turning-point year, with the end of a long period of low-cost energy, the abandonment of fixed exchange rates between major currencies and a cyclical peak in economic activity.

Industrial economies had reacted by increasing rather than reducing consumption and saving less, contributing to a disappointing level of investment.

Throughout the last two decades manufactured goods had remained the most important category in world trade, though the share of world exports had now declined slightly from the 1973 peak of 61 per cent.

"Industrial countries continued to be the largest suppliers during the seventies, their proportion of world exports remaining remarkably stable at about 82 per cent," GATT said.

Developing countries' share of world export had increased from seven per cent in 1973 to nine per cent in 1979, while that of the communist countries had somewhat declined.

The GATT report said gross domestic production in oil-producing developing countries increased at an average five per cent a year in real terms between 1973 and 1978 — only slightly less than in the previous decade — partly by sharply increased external borrowing.

Reviewing the year 1979, GATT said industrial production in the major western countries rose by about five per cent compared with four per cent in 1978, despite a slowdown in America. It estimated the industrial production in the first half of 1980 was up four per cent on the same period last year.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	3,623	1,810	1,810
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	543	2,360	2,350
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4,343	1,700	1,690
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,420	2,070	2,070
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	300	1,710	1,710
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	250	11,420	11,420
El Izhar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	2,280	2,280
General Insurance Co. (New)	JD 1,000	200	1,470	1,470
Arabian Sea Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	135	10,800	10,800
General Investments Co.	JD 1,000	50	1,610	1,610
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	4,315	2,070	2,070
International Construction and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	3,700	0,860	0,860
Irbid District Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,200	1,200
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	2,000	5,410	5,410
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 2,000	4,650	1,400	1,360
Jordan Dairy Co. (Old)	JD 1,000	9,425	1,320	1,320
Jordan Dairy Co. (New)	JD 1,000	1,566	1,300	1,300
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	300	1,530	1,530
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,100	1,280	1,280
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	9,001	3,480	3,470
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,860	2,810	2,800
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	500	1,970	1,960
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,730	3,710	3,690
Jordan Worsteds Mills Co.	JD 1,000	950	2,990	2,990
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	984	1,280	1,280
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	626	0,700	0,690
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	400	5,800	5,790
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	450	10,770	10,770
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	1,130	28,150	28,100
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 10,000	742	9,140	9,120
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	269	14,000	14,000
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	253	19,470	19,470

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1980: JD 178,163
Total number of shares traded: 58,917

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	310.00/312.00
U.K. sterling	719.50/723.80
West German mark	155.10/156.10
Swiss franc	171.00/172.00
Italian lire (for every 100)	32.70/33.90
French franc	66.70/67.10
Dutch guilder	142.60/143.50
Swedish crown	69.30/69.70
Belgium franc	96.40/97.00
Japanese yen (for every 100)	148.10/149.00

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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هكذا من الأصل

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to make sure that you are aware of the needs and wishes of close ties and to be truly cooperative. Make long-range plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates are likely to be demanding today so try to cooperate with them and avoid arguments. Keep calm with everyone.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to be more cooperative with co-workers and improve harmony and quality of work. Sidestep an opponent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't get involved in any pensive pleasures or new projects that you cannot handle comfortably. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't irritate anyone at home but try to establish more harmony there instead. Strive for happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to exercise great care in motion today to avoid possible accident. Do things that could harm your good name.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your duties well and handle them in a most precise manner. You can easily gain your aims at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to force others to do things or you could get negative reactions. Make sure you keep your eye on your wallet.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Investigating into what is puzzling to you is wise and beneficial at this time. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It's important you know friends that you are devoted, otherwise you could be some of them. Be wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to use much care in handling public affairs at this time to be successful. Show that you have ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Many fascinating new ideas come into the horizon, but study them objectively before making any decisions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to handle your responsibilities in a most efficient and conscientious way, if they are soon behind you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be good at solving own problems as well as those of others, so be sure to give a fine education as you can at will stress modern ways of doing things. One who will be interested in religious subjects.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make your life is largely up to you!

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Valencia goes after Forest's Super Cup

VALENCIA, Dec. 16 (R) — Argentine World Cup star Mario Kempes will spearhead Spanish club Valencia's efforts to pry the European "Super Cup" from holders Nottingham Forest when the two teams meet in the second leg match here Wednesday.

Holding a slender 2-1 lead from the first leg of this annual encounter between the victors of the European Cup and the European Cup-winners' Cup, Forest will approach the match with some trepidation.

But the English club are past masters at holding on to narrow leads away from home.

With experienced players like Scottish International Kenny Burns and ex-Liverpool star Larry Lloyd marshalling a defence boosted by Peter Shilton, one of the world's best goalkeepers, the European Cup-holders will be a tough nut to crack.

Some of Europe's best teams, including Ajax of Amsterdam, Hamburg, Barcelona and Liverpool (on more than one occasion) have found the task beyond them.

But Forest can be brought down. Watford of the English second division earlier this season thrashed them 4-1 in a league cup tie and Bulgarian champions CSKA of Sofia beat the European champions home and away in the Champions' Cup to knock them out of this season's competition.

Valencia, holders of the Cup-winners' Cup, also suffered a shock in an early round of that competition this season when they were beaten by Karl Zeiss Jena of East Germany 3-2 on aggregate.

The Spanish club have had a more successful domestic season than their English opponents and stand second in the Spanish first division. But they suffered a chastening 3-1 setback last Sunday when they met league leaders Atletico Madrid in a top-of-the-table clash.

However, with more than half the season left they remain hopeful that they can overhaul Atletico to win their first Spanish league title since 1970-71.

New South Wales tennis tourney

SYDNEY, Dec. 16 (AP) — Ivan Lendl, the flu-plagued Czech tennis star, served notice today that he is capable of playing well despite his ailment. The number-two seed in the New South Wales Cup's open tournament took just 50 minutes to beat France's Christophe Caca 6-1, 6-0 in their first-round match.

Americans Brian Gottfried and Brian Teacher were among the first-round winners while Vitas Gerulaitis of the United States took a 6-4, 3-6, 3-0 lead over American Tom Gullickson in their unfinished

first-round encounter.

"I am still adapting my game," Lendl said. "Almost every point I won was on serve-volley where usually I wouldn't win more than two or three points in a match that way."

"I played right but the grass is so different from clay and I can't compare this game with... any of my recent tournaments."

Lendl was still coughing throughout the match and appeared to be ill after coming off the court. "At some stages I thought about withdrawing from the tournament but I felt when I woke up on Tuesday morning, I didn't think there would be any worries about the cold."

Moscow hockey groups E. Europeans

MOSCOW, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — With the tumultuous Lake Placid Olympic ice hockey tournament nearly a year past, the four countries who finished behind the American gold medal side come together here today for the start of the 22nd Izvestia tournament.

The Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Finland and Sweden all have something to prove as a wind of change has swept their ranks since the Winter Olympics.

The hosts and holders are going through a careful transformation phase as they start to pick up the pieces after their dramatic loss to the Americans in the crucial Lake Placid encounter.

Coach Viktor Tironov has introduced a brace of young players led by 19-year-old "B" international Sergei Svetov and former junior star Vladimir Kruchenko.

Symbolic of the changes will be the farewell from the benches of a veteran 36-year-old star who played 108 times for his country, scored 300 times and was a member of eight World Cup winning teams between 1969-79. His departure has made way for the new wave of players.

Czechoslovakia, fifth in the Winter Olympics behind the Americans, Soviets, Sweden and Finland, play the holders on Thursday in what should be an enthralling match.

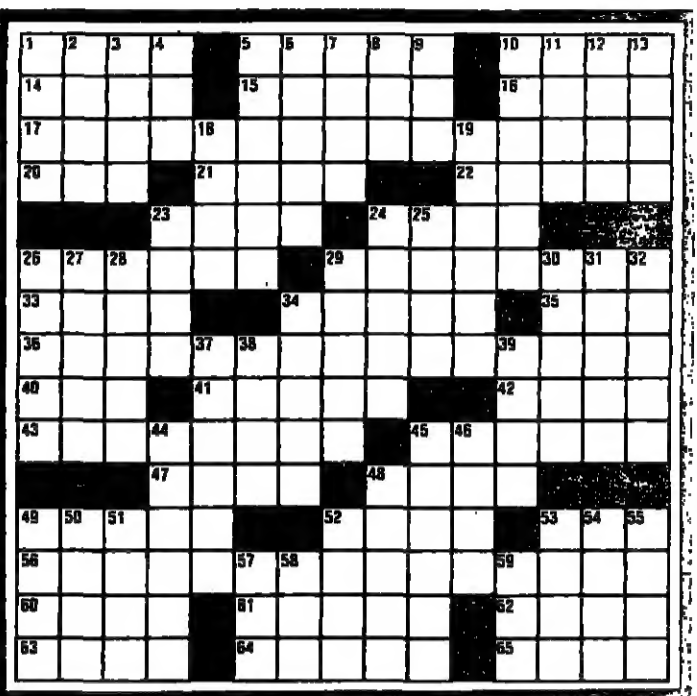
The Czechs, coached by Ludek Bukacki, came in for a brace of criticism following Lake Placid, and they too have chosen a youth policy.

Judging by the Czechs' recent wins over the Soviet Union in September -- 5-3 in Prague and 4-2 in Bratislava -- they have chosen wisely, although it remains to be seen whether they can perform away from home as well.

Recent defections to the North American professional leagues were thought to have severely depleted the Czechs, but they have nearly always rapidly come up with new talent in the past and indications are they have succeeded again.

THE Daily Crossword by Herb L. Risteen

ACROSS	35 Rooter	60 Rose lower	27 Quickly
1 Ashen	36 Bird	61 Roofing	28 La Scala's
5 Foolish	40 Edible	62 material	29 Group
10 Farm	41 tuber	63 Twist about	30 customs
14 Seed cover	42 Edible	64 007	31 "— and his
15 Habitation	43 fungus	65 Fathered	32 money...
16 Salmagundi	44 Building	66 Crinoid	33 Majorca
17 Flower	45 part	67 river	34 seaport
20 Foxy	46 Cards		35 Derisive
21 Ch-chi	47 place		36 expression
22 Church	48 "Soap" name		37 Rich cake
23 sections	49 Big bundle		38 Garden
24 Request	50 Soviet		39 Debatable
25 Affection	51 Chinese		40 Looking
26 Bactrians	52 range		41 for work
27 Snarers	53 Use a		42 Dramatized
28 Sacred bull	54 straw		43 Stored away
29 of Egypt	55 Southeast		44 City in
30 Ranger's	56 Hymn		45 Nevada
			46 Copper
			47 capital
			48 King of
			49 Israel
			50 Western
			51 One of a
			52 pair
			53 Exaggerated
			54 Lily family
			55 Willow
			56 plant
			57 Kind of
			58 MacGraw
			59 World
			60 power



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GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
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vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A 5 4
♥ 10 2
♦ Q 9 5 4 3
♣ K J 9

EAST
♠ K Q J 6
♥ 7 5 4
♦ 8 6
♣ Q 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ 10 9 3 2
♥ A K Q 6 3
♦ A J 10 7
♣ Void

Declarer led a diamond to the ten and king, and Gerber continued with spades. East won the second spade and played a third round, and West had to find a discard. As the cards lie, a diamond from West would have sunk the contract, assuming East switched to that suit, but that defense was by no means clear. So Gerber found a spectacular discard that ensured the contract's defeat—he sluffed his ace of clubs!

He did not know that declarer was void of clubs, but even if declarer held a singleton or doubleton club, he was simply exchanging trick for trick. His partner received the message loud and clear, and she dutifully continued with a fourth spade, promoting Gerber's jack of trumps for a one-trick set.

As usual, Johnny had the final word: "It's lucky that this was only the second hand we played. If it had come up later in the round, I would probably have been too sleepy to find the play."

We wouldn't bet on that!

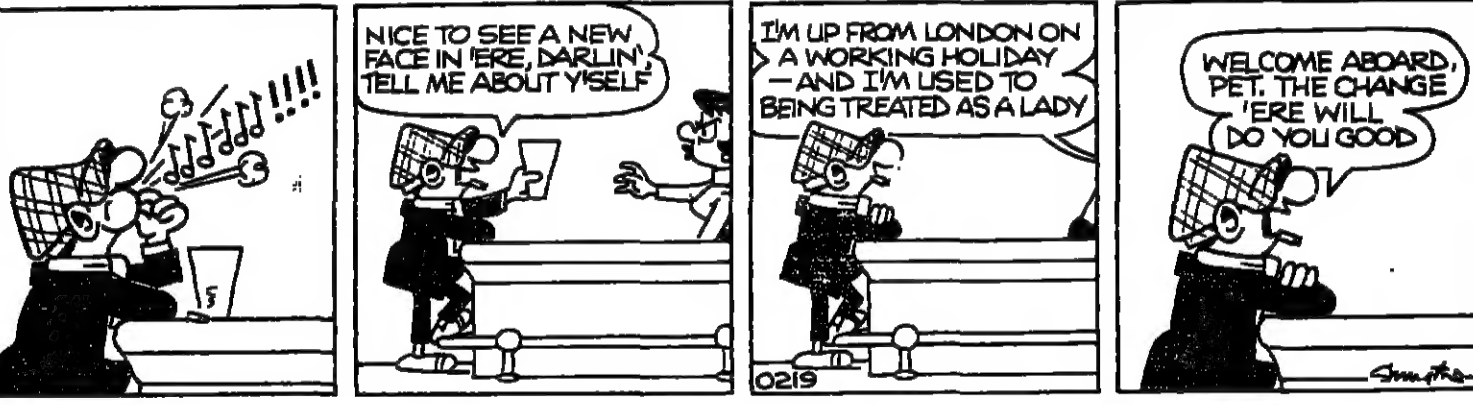
good friend, Johnny, is probably known for the acting convention which his name. He has been a formidable actor and even today, at the tender age of 74, he is capable of producing a powerful performance. Here's one of the recent ACBL Summer North American Championships, held in Chicago.

Gerber opened the bidding with one club, North wasted no time in getting to four hearts. Gerber pulled the top of his partner's suit. With all four

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
5:30 Koran 5:45 Cartoons 6:00 Children's Programs 6:30 News 7:00 World News 7:30 News 8:00 News 8:30 News 9:00 News 9:30 News 10:00 News 10:30 News 11:00 News 11:30 News

CHANNEL 6
6:30 French programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 News 2000 8:30 Just Friends (Comedy) 9:10 Play of the week 10:00 News in English 10:15 Mrs. Colombo

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7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning Show 8:00 News Headlines 10:01 Morning Show 10:30 Morning Show 11:00 Sign-off 11:30 Sign on and News Headlines 12:01 Pop Station 13:00 News Summary 13:45 Pop Station 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 International 14:30 News Summary 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Bulletin 16:30 News Bulletin 16:40 News Bulletin 17:00 News Bulletin 17:30 News Bulletin 18:00 News Bulletin 18:30 News Bulletin 19:00 News Bulletin 19:30 News Bulletin 20:00 News Bulletin 20:30 News Bulletin 21:00 News Bulletin 21:30 News Bulletin 22:00 News Bulletin 22:30 News Bulletin 23:00 News Bulletin 23:30 News Bulletin

BBC RADIO

04:00 Newsbullet 04:30 Country style 04:45 Newsbullet 05:00 Newsbullet 05:30 Country style 05:45 Newsbullet 06:00 Newsbullet 06:30 Country style 06:45 Newsbullet 07:00 Newsbullet 07:30 Country style 07:45 Newsbullet 08:00 Newsbullet 08:30 Country style 08:45 Newsbullet 09:00 Newsbullet 09:30 Country style 09:45 Newsbullet 10:00 Newsbullet 10:30 Country style 10:45 Newsbullet 11:00 Newsbullet 11:30 Country style 11:45 Newsbullet 12:00 Newsbullet 12:30 Country style 12:45 Newsbullet 13:00 Newsbullet 13:30 Country style 13:45 Newsbullet 14:00 Newsbullet 14:30 Country style 14:45 Newsbullet 15:00 Newsbullet 15:30 Country style 15:45 Newsbullet 16:00 Newsbullet 16:30 Country style 16:45 Newsbullet 17:00 Newsbullet 17:30 Country style 17:45 Newsbullet 18:00 Newsbullet 18:30 Country style 18:45 Newsbullet 19:00 Newsbullet 19:30 Country style 19:45 Newsbullet 20:00 Newsbullet 20:30 Country style 20:45 Newsbullet 21:00 Newsbullet 21:30 Country style 21:45 Newsbullet 22:00 Newsbullet 22:30 Country style 22:45 Newsbullet 23:00 Newsbullet 23:30 Country style 23:45 Newsbullet 24:00 Newsbullet

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
05:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listener's questions, 17:00 News Round-up, reports, opinion, analysis, 17:30 Dancin' Man, 18:00 News, 18:30 News, 19:00 News, 19:30 News, 20:00 News, 20:30 News, 21:00 News, 21:30 News, 22:00 News, 22:30 News, 23:00 News, 23:30 News, 24:00 News

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:40 Cairo (EA) 8:00 Karachi (IPA) 8:30 Jeddah 9:15 Kuwait 9:30 Beirut 9:30 Muscat, Dubai 9:35 Athens 10:00 London (BA) 10:30 Zurich (OS) 10:40 Jeddah (SV) 10:45 Larnaca (CY) 10:50 Kuwait (KAC) 10:55 Cairo 11:00 Copenhagen 11:10 London (BA) 11:30 Zurich (OS) 11:45 Brussels, Geneva 11:45 Cairo 11:55 Cairo (EA) 12:00 Cairo 12:15 Rome (AZ) 12:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi 20:00 Beirut (MEA) 20:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:
7:30 Beirut, Paris (AF) 8:00 Aqaba 8:35 Cairo (EA) 9:00 Karachi (IPA) 9:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:10 Athens, Muscat (KL) 11:00 Damascus, Aden, Copenhagen (SK) 11:00 Cairo 11:15 Tripoli, Tunis 12:00 London 12:30 Frankfurt (EA) 12:30 Cairo 14:00 Cairo 14:15 Damascus, Baghdad (Tamm) 14:25 Cairo (EA) 15:00 Jeddah (SV) 15:05 Larnaca (CY) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) 18:30 Kuwait (SR) 18:30 Beirut 18:30 Bahrain, Doha 19:40 Cairo (EA) 20:00 Cairo 20:30 Bahrain, Doha 21:00 Kuwait, Dhahran 21:15 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima

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Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

MUSEUMS

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Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 years old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaeological Museum. Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill) Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munassabah, Jabal Al-Lawzeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

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Al Sha'b Art Gallery 228-527
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Hijacked Colombian jet believed headed for Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 16 (AP) — Leftist guerrillas freed more passengers from a hijacked Colombian jetliner today and took those remaining on

board to Mexico City, the fourth stop on a 2,680-kilometre hijack odyssey that began yesterday over Bogota, the Colombian capital.

Airport sources said the guerrillas ordered the plane re-fuelled for a flight to Cuba.

Control tower officials said four passengers were allowed to leave the plane shortly after it landed. At the same time, the hijackers asked to talk to two Mexican newsmen to deliver a communiqué.

At 11 a.m. local time (1700 GMT), a control tower spokesman said the plane's captain had submitted a flight plan to continue on to Cuba.

There were conflicting reports on the number of guerrillas, passengers and crew on board, and there was no information on what the hijackers were demanding.

The aircraft landed amid tight security at the Mexico City international airport after a flight from Panama, and was ordered to the end of the runway. The plane was then moved to an emergency ramp at the airport, which was closed to all traffic.

An unofficial source said the hijackers had asked for a Mexican Airlines crew to fly the plane to Cuba, apparently to relieve the Colombian crew in charge of the

plane since it was hijacked yesterday after take-off from Bogota.

A spokesman at the Mexico airport control tower said the plane was carrying 16 guerrillas, 55 passengers and seven crew members — a total of 78 people on board.

Earlier, reports said there were 73 passengers and between two and 12 guerrillas aboard the plane, a Boeing 727 of the Colombian airline Avianca.

Before leaving Panama, guerrillas freed 24 more passengers from the hijacked plane. Thirty passengers were released during an earlier stop in the Colombian city of Barranquilla.

Authorities said 129 people were on board the plane when it was hijacked shortly after take-off.

But today, an Avianca Airlines spokesman in Bogota released a list of eight crewmembers and 130 passengers — including two British men whom Avianca said appeared to be the only foreigners on board when the craft was hijacked.

Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has identified the hijackers as members of the Colombian guerrilla movement M-19. He said they wanted to

NATO spending pledge is dominant issue in Bonn budget discussion

BONN, Dec. 16 (R) — The West German cabinet started two days of discussions on the 1981 budget today with the sensitive task of deciding how much more the country will pay towards western defences.

draft budget under consideration by the cabinet foresaw a defence ministry budget of 40.5 billion marks (\$20.3 billion) in 1981.

Assuming inflation of four per cent, as forecast by the government, this would mean a real increase of only about 0.4 per cent — and almost certainly renewed tensions in Bonn's relationship with Washington.

The draft, prepared by Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer, was discussed beforehand with other ministers including defence chief Hans Apel, but the final decision must be taken by the cabinet. Mr. Apel is expected to urge his colleagues to accept a real increase closer to the NATO target.

The defence ministry budget, which accounts for more than one-sixth of projected federal spending of 224 billion marks (\$112 billion dollars), is doubly sensitive because of unforeseen increases in the price of West Germany's new fighter plane, the Tornado.

Inflation, coupled with mistaken forecasts of finance needs for the aircraft, have left the ministry with a budget shortfall of 1.3 billion marks (\$650 million) this year and next. Exactly how the extra costs will be met remains unclear.

Mr. Schmidt has defended Mr. Apel against criticism from within their Social Democratic Party, and has also sought to dampen controversy over the pledged three per cent increase.



Hans Matthöfer

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who was chairing the session, has pledged repeatedly that Bonn will honour a NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) commitment to aim for a three per cent real increase in annual defence spending, allowing for inflation.

West European governments are under pressure from the United States to keep that pledge, which has been a subject of controversy since spokesmen for Bonn's ruling coalition parties first suggested in late October that the real increase would be well below target.

Informed Bonn sources said the

Pamphlets signed by the M-19 guerrillas and delivered to journalists covering the summit yesterday said, "The system and oligarchy want a war... they live for terrorism against the people."

Obote names cabinet members

KAMPALA, Dec. 16 (R) — Uganda's interim military ruler Mr. Paulo Muwanga was today made vice-president and defence minister in the new government of President Milton Obote. Radio Uganda reported.



Paulo Muwanga

The radio also named seven other ministers one day after Dr. Obote was sworn in as president.

Mr. Muwanga is head of the military commission which seized power last May, and which opponents of Dr. Obote say paved the way for the new president's victory in elections last week.

Officials expect the commission to be abolished in the next few days.

Two special assistants to the military commission also get cabinet posts. They are Mr. Chris Rwakasi, who becomes minister of state in the office of the president, and Mr. Yona Kanyonyo, named minister for co-operatives and marketing.

The former ambassador to Ethiopia, Mr. Peter Ochi, becomes minister of state in the vice-president's office and is expected to act as Uganda's roving ambassador, officials said.

Among major posts still to be announced are the ministers for foreign affairs and finance.

Mr. Muwanga has emerged as a powerful figure since the overthrow of the first post-Amiri leader, President Yusefu Lule, who clashed with Mr. Muwanga and dropped him from his cabinet in a reshuffle which led to Mr. Lule's downfall.

Mr. Muwanga took over the leadership after the coup by pro-Obote supporters last May which overthrew President Godfrey

Binaisa.

He is a veteran politician who was ambassador to Paris under Amin's regime before fleeing to London.

Another of President Obote's first acts was a gesture of



Godfrey Binaisa: released

appeasement to the large Baganda tribe when he ordered the release from house arrest of Mr. Godfrey Binaisa, the former president overthrown in a military coup led by supporters of Dr. Obote last May. Government sources reported

The unfolding scramble for Antarctica's mineral wealth

TOKYO, (Agencies) — Japan recently began a one-year programme to search for oil in the Antarctic, a move that

could have economic and diplomatic consequences.

Government officials are only prepared to say publicly that a Japanese research ship has left for a scientific survey of the seabed off the frozen continent.

But privately, officials say the ship, the 1,800-ton *Kajuro Maru*, is going to the Antarctic to look for signs of oil in the Bellingshausen Sea off Ellsworth Land.

"We see the programme as a basic survey on possible oil deposits," an executive of the Japanese Oil Mining Industry Federation said.

And an official of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said the ship's first mission would be to look for oil deposits.

Both men asked that their names not be used, as did other officials involved in the project.

They said that Japan, which imports 99.9 per cent of its oil, was concerned that its motives in sending the ship to the Antarctic would be misunderstood by the other signatories of the 1959 Antarctic Treaty.

The 30-year treaty, signed by the United States, Soviet Union, Belgium, South Africa, France, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Chile, Argentina, Britain and Japan, permits freedom of scientific investigation of the continent, which should "not become the scene or object of international discord."

The treaty also freezes claims by seven of the signatories to territorial sovereignty over sections of the continent without renouncing the validity of their claims.

"There are concerns in several countries that the discovery of commercially exploitable oil deposits, or any other mineral resources might result in a dogfight over who owns them," a diplomat from one of the states claiming a section of Antarctica said.

The claimant states are Australia, Argentina, Chile, France, New Zealand, Norway and Britain.

The United States and Russia neither make any claims, nor recognise those made by other states.

The Japanese officials said Japan would abide by provisions in the treaty, calling for an exchange of scientific information gleaned from the Antarctic among the signatories.

Diplomats of other signatory countries in Tokyo said the Japanese appeared to be hoping to acquire some of any oil found in the Antarctic if technology could be developed to extract it in such extreme climatic conditions.

"By contributing the joint information and making an economic contribution to research in the continent, the Japanese eventually will be able to argue that they deserve a share of any oil extracted," said one diplomat.

Oil industry sources in London said it would take 15 to 25 years to develop the technology needed to extract any offshore Antarctic oil.

Basic research into the presence of hydrocarbons increased after the 1973 oil crisis, and since then various estimates have been made about the possible reserves in the Antarctic.

MITI last year estimated that the continent contained possible reserves of 43 billion barrels, about a third the size of Saudi reserves.

However, the only known hydrocarbon strike was made in 1973 by the U.S. drill ship *Glomar Challenger*, which found signs of methane.

Diplomats here said signatory countries would have to hold a meeting under Article Nine of the Antarctic Treaty to reach agreement on commercial exploitation of any oil found off the continent.

This is when territorial claims are likely to re-emerge, said the diplomats.

Meanwhile, a crew of 40 West Germany also left recently for the first research station.

It is scheduled for completion by the end of February.

The station is an ambitious project, the first phase of which (until 1983) will cost Bonn 145 million deutschmarks (\$75 million).

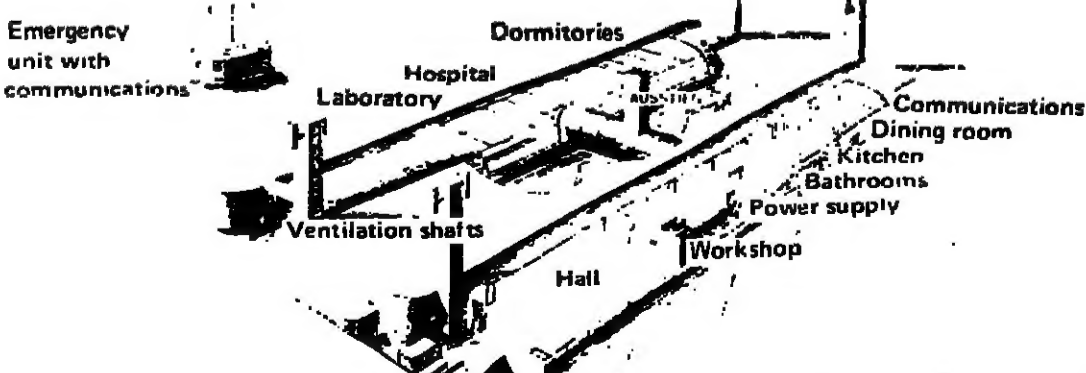
It gives Germany access to and a say in the

Antarctic Exploration Society.

The Antarctic Treaty was signed by Bonn on Feb. 1979 and Germany has thus become the latest member.

There are vast raw materials deposits suspected under the Antarctic ice. But these resources may not be exploited without control under the terms of the treaty. Priority has been given to environmental protection and the scientific recording of geological, meteorological and marine biological data.

The work of the German team will be coordinated by the newly established Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar Research in Bremerhaven, which will also evaluate the results.



Cutaway view of self-contained German Antarctic station for 30 people

A special research vessel has been commissioned by Bonn and is now being built at a price of 200 million deutschmarks (\$105 million) is scheduled for completion by 1982.

The research area assigned to Germany in the treaty is an ice floe 300 kilometres thick, named after Mr. Wilhelm Filchner who reached the South Pole in 1911, shortly after Ronald Amundsen. The floe was explored a year ago with the help of the Norwegian research vessel *Polaris*.

Among the particularly feared features of the floe is the broken edge of a glacier which is moving across the floe towards the sea. Hung chunks of ice

break daily, tumbling into the sea. To make matters worse, icebergs in the vicinity are a major danger to navigation.

The German station will be erected right on top of the glacier some 20 kilometres inland to ensure at least eight years of safety before, moving with the glacier, it tumbles into the sea.

According to the Hamburg construction company in charge of the work, Christiani & Nielsen, building the station further inland would have been too costly.

The 25 scientists and five technicians who will man the station will be cut off from all supplies during the Antarctic winter and will have to be

totally self sufficient in their "igloo" consisting of 32 freight containers. They will be arranged in two rows of 16 each and linked by a huge tube.

Five vertical entry shafts are planned which can be extended upward to allow for the 60 centimetres of snow that fall every winter.

The station will thus be covered deeper and deeper in snow as time goes on. But the containers can withstand a thickness of seven metres.

Three diesel generators operating independently of each other will provide electricity. The waste heat will be used to melt snow and produce 100 litres of drinking water per hour.

'Adapt or die', Afrikaners told

HEIDELBERG, South Africa, Dec. 16 (AP) — Afrikaners were facing a tougher battle now than their ancestors who crushed an overwhelmingly larger force of Zulu warriors on this date 142 years ago, Prime Minister P.W. Botha said today.



P.W. Botha

Mr. Botha spoke to several thousand people celebrating the Day of the Covenant, Afrikanerdom's most sacred holiday and now the title of a best-selling novel on South Africa by novelist James Michener.

Mr. Botha said, "We are facing a conflict situation and the dilemma is that South Africa and its people are in more serious circumstances than those that faced the Voortrekkers. The sooner all South Africans understand and accept that, the better it will be for us all."

Mr. Botha was referring to pressure to grant the black majority political rights. His government has blamed much of this pressure on "communist-inspired revolutionaries."

He said that South Africa "must find an alternative message and proclaim it. We must guard against losing the battle in our national will. Our love must be stronger than our hatred. It doubt sets in, then I say to you replace it

with faith and daring."

The Voortrekkers (forward movers) were the Afrikaans-speaking farmers who moved inland from the Cape of Good Hope to escape British colonial rule.

On Dec. 16, 1838, a group of 464 Boers (farmers) defeated 12,500 Zulus in battle. The Boers, the night before the battle, had sworn to celebrate this day forever if God granted them victory. More than 4,000 Zulus were killed charging into the guns of the Boers, who did not suffer a single casualty.

Mr. Botha's speech, echoed in speeches by other cabinet ministers throughout the country, was one of the sternest yet in a succession of warnings that his people must be prepared to accept change or be wiped out.

Afrikaners make up 58 per cent of the 4.5 million whites who rule this country.

The Afrikaners are descendants of Dutch settlers who arrived in the Cape in 1652.

Mr. Botha's faction of the ruling National Party has been pushing for the elimination of some apartheid laws, the system that keeps the races apart here and gives all power to whites. Right-wing members of the party have opposed even cosmetic changes in apartheid.

Despite his constant calls for change, so far in his two years as prime minister, Mr. Botha hasn't spelled out publicly what he would replace apartheid with. Most observers believe he favours a so-called "confederation" in which blacks would have control of black affairs and white over white matters. This plan would phase out "petty apartheid," things like separate toilets for different races.

Other covenant celebrations were also held throughout the country today.

Half-million Poles gather for historic memorial

GDANSK, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Crowds of Poles began gathering outside the Lenin shipyard today hours before the official unveiling of a

history-making monument of those who died in the 1939 food price riots.

Shipyard workers watching over the monument allowed Poles bearing flowers and memorial wreaths to pass through their lines and leave the offerings at the base of the towering steel monument.

The Baltic port city of 450,000 appeared calm with precautions taken against incidents in an unveiling memorial crowd some organisers thought might reach 500,000. Solidarity officials said 5,500 of the Lenin yard's 15,600 workers were on crowd control duty.

Groups of traffic policemen had patrolled quiet Gdansk streets on foot during the night. Sales of alcoholic drinks remained banned in Gdansk.

Erection of the monument was one of the workers' conditions for settling the Gdansk-area shipyard strikes which led this summer to the founding of Solidarity, Poland's powerful new independent labour movement.

Shipyard workers posted their own watchmen over the monument during the night, but curious Gdansk residents and others were allowed to inspect it and walk around its base.

The 39 metre high monument is in the form of three tall steel crosses which symbolise broken economic promises, leading to violence in 1956, 1970 and 1976. Sculpted bronze anchors hanging from the arms of the crosses commemorate the dead shipyard workers.

It was built by shipyard workers outside the Lenin yard's gate No. 2 where at least three workers were killed and several reported wounded by government troops in the Dec. 1970 violence.

The monument is believed to be the only major public monument anywhere in the Soviet bloc to those workers killed by communist armed forces. The ceremonies attended by ranking government and Catholic Church officials are also unprecedented.

Chinese party official confirms Hua soon to resign chairman

PEKING, Dec. 16 (R) — A Communist Party official in Canton has confirmed that Hua Guofeng will resign as party chairman and be replaced by Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, a well-informed source said today.

The source quoted the official as saying without elaboration that Hua faced "problems" which were known to the communist hierarchy in Canton.

The party official was unable to give the exact timing of Hua's resignation but indicated in Peking pointed to the plenary session of the party central committee expected to take place later this month or early in January.

Well-connected sources have said preparatory sessions of the meeting were taking place outside Peking.

Hu Yaobang was quoted as telling a visiting delegation of Greek communists two days ago that intensive preparations for the plenary session were under way and that Hua himself was "in the provinces."

Hua has not been in public view since he met Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdeet on Nov. 27.

Diplomats in Peking were puzzled by the apparent rush to remove Hua from the top party post. He resigned as prime minister in September.

Some speculated that he might have been compromised in tes-

timony during the 1976 strongman, Vice-Chairman.

But the sources said unlikely that Hua demoted too far. He ably remain at least politburo and party vice-chairman.

In separate de Vice-Premier Gu replaced as head of Canton public works retains his other government posts, a by spokesman said today.

The spokesman had been replaced as he capital construction which handles developments, by Han Gu minister in the central committee.

Diplomatic sources official reason for that Gu, who had commission since 1 many other duties if load was being eased.

But there has been concern over the public works when government was trying to spending as part of readjustment program.

Informed sources mated the deficit on 10 billion yuan (\$6.7 year.

Gu led the Chinese month's ministerial Japan in Peking, ar sources said the Chir meeting they would carefully all big and projects in an attempt deficit.

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